Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1991-92

Saskatchewan Family Foundation

Annual Report
1991-92

Saskatchewan
Family
Foundation

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LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

To Her Honour
The Honourable Sylvia O. Fedoruk, OC, SOM
Lieutenant Governor of the
Province of Saskatchewan

Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Family Foundation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Teichrob
Minister

The Honourable Carol Teichrob
Minister of the Family

Dear Madam:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Family Foundation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.

The expansion of the Family Foundation to include responsibilities of the former Departments of Consumer and Commercial Affairs and Culture, Multiculturalism and Recreation resulted in a number of organizational changes and restructuring to better deliver public services and programs.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Perrins
President

SASKATCHEWAN FAMILY FOUNDATION

Mission

The purpose of the Family Foundation is to promote the well-being of Saskatchewan people, as individuals, families and communities.

Mandate

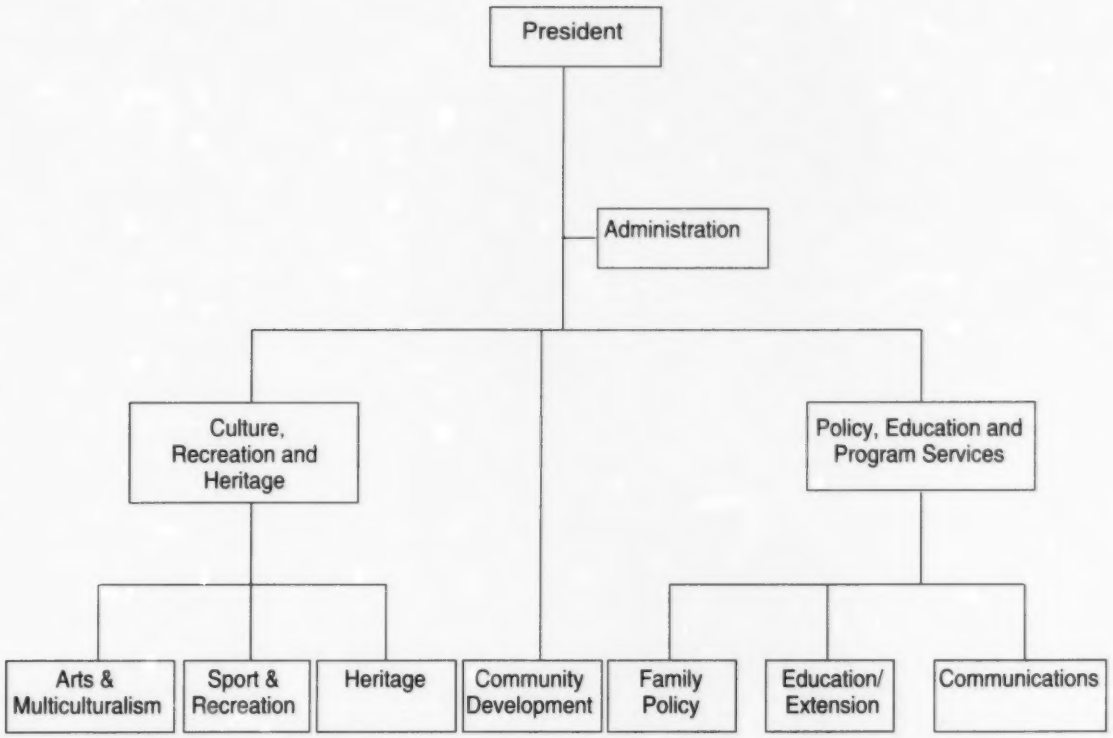
To develop, co-ordinate, promote and implement policies and programs relating to:

- the social well-being of family relationships;
- cultural, physical or social development;
- preservation and development of archaeological, heritage or recreational resources;
- improving consumer awareness.

Legislative Responsibilities

Acts and Regulations administered by the Family Foundation in 1991–92:
The Archives Act
The Arts Board Act
The Doukhobors of Canada C.C.U.B. Trust Fund Act
The Family and Community Services Act
The Family Foundation Regulations
The Heritage Property Act
The Interprovincial Lotteries Act
The Interprovincial Lotteries Regulations
The Renewable Resources, Recreation and Culture Act — Clauses 9(l) to 9(o)
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act
The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation Act
The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act
The Western Development Act

ORGANIZATION CHART, 1991–92 Fiscal Year



CULTURE, RECREATION AND HERITAGE

Arts and Multiculturalism

The Arts and Multiculturalism Branch provides leadership through the coordinated development of policy, legislation and program direction. The branch works to increase public understanding of the arts and multiculturalism, and appreciation of the cultural diversity of Saskatchewan.

Effective April 1, 1991 the branch became a policy and legislation unit as a result of the transfer of all program and funding responsibilities to the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund partners.

Arts

During the past year the Foundation continued to nurture the orderly growth of the arts in Saskatchewan for the benefit of all citizens. Staff continued to establish partnerships between government, provincial cultural organizations and individual artists.

Projects centred on the policy role affecting all arts disciplines and the development of cultural industries.

Consultation continued with members of the province's arts community on a wide variety of federal and provincial issues.

Arts Strategy Task Force

The Arts Strategy Task Force was established in 1989 to articulate a plan for the future of the arts in Saskatchewan.

The report presenting the findings and recommendations of the Task Force was delivered to the Minister in December of 1990. The report was circulated for public response. In June, 1991, the Minister appointed an Implementation Management Committee consisting of representatives from the Saskatchewan Arts Board, the Saskatchewan Arts Alliance, the Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organizations, and the Family Foundation. The committee was asked to review all responses to the report, identify issues, and to develop an implementation plan for review by the Minister. The committee provided an initial report to the Minister in January, 1992, and will submit a final report following further consultation with the arts community and the drafting of an implementation plan.

Status of the Artist Legislation

A high priority continued to be placed on Status of the Artist legislation. The implementation strategy for the legislation was updated and research continued.

Status of the Artist legislation became a focal point within the discussions of the Implementation Management Committee dealing with the Arts Strategy Task Force. Resources needed to start work on the legislation were included in the budget plan for the 1992–93 fiscal year.

Restructuring of the Cultural Division of Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust

The Foundation was involved in the process of restructuring the Cultural Division of Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust and participated in the work of the steering committee which was charged with this responsibility.

SaskFILM

The Foundation continued to be represented on the Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Film and Video Development Corporation (SaskFILM). The film fund provides non-interest bearing loans towards the development phase of qualified film projects. $3.375 million in lottery funds have been allocated to SaskFILM over a period of three years.

Partnership Agreement on Culture

In September, 1991, the Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan signed a Partnership Agreement on Culture. The agreement has four components including: a Cultural Industries Assistance Program; support to SaskFILM; support to the Norman Mackenzie Art Gallery in Regina; and, support to the Diefenbaker Centre in Saskatoon.

The Family Foundation, together with representatives from the Department of Economic Diversification and Trade and the federal Department of Communications, has worked with the industry associations to develop the criteria and delivery mechanisms for the Cultural Industries Assistance Program. It is anticipated that this program will be in operation in the spring of 1992.

Saskatchewan Film Development Project

The Saskatchewan Film Development Project is a cooperative undertaking by the Foundation and the National Film Board of Canada. Each partner contributes $200,000 a year for three years. The project was initiated to nurture the development of the film industry in the province and to provide educational opportunities to local filmmakers.

Although the project agreement was officially completed on August 31, 1991, the partners agreed to continue working together to ensure that funds still designated for the project would be spent on qualifying productions in Saskatchewan. An advisory committee of representatives from the film and video industry have continued to meet and evaluate production proposals.

International Exchange Program

The International Exchange Program is responsible for the cultural component of the twinning agreement between Saskatchewan and Jilin Province in China.

An exhibition of contemporary folk art paintings received from China was organized in conjunction with the Dunlop Art Gallery in Regina. The exhibition will tour Saskatchewan throughout 1992 and the early part of 1993.

Canadian Arts Consumer Profile

In conjunction with the federal Department of Communications, the other provinces and territories, and the municipalities of Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, the Family Foundation participated in a major research project to identify consumer trends in the performing and visual arts.

The purpose of the project was to help arts agencies and organizations plan effective marketing strategies for the future. The data from the project, and a final report on the research findings will be published in May, 1992.

Interprovincial Council of Cultural Directors

Saskatchewan will host the Ministers of Culture meeting in 1992 and the Family Foundation is chairing the Interprovincial Council of Cultural Directors (ICCD).

The ICCD is responsible for preparing background papers for items that the deputy ministers will evaluate and recommend as part of the agenda for the Ministers of Culture meeting.

Multiculturalism

The multiculturalism section supports and encourages the development of and appreciation for the cultural diversity of Saskatchewan.

In partnership with Saskatchewan people, the government visualizes a multicultural society which is proud of its heritage and where equality exists for all citizens in pursuit of educational and employment opportunities.

Projects

In 1991–92, Foundation staff were involved in the development of the following public resource materials:

- An intercultural awareness poster produced by the Regina Multicultural Council;
- A "Pollylingo" Activity Booklet for heritage language instructors, to supplement the Saskatchewan Heritage Language Curriculum Guide produced by the Saskatchewan Organization for Heritage Languages;
- "A Certificate Program for Heritage Language Teachers: A Proposal", produced by the Multilingual Association of Regina Inc.;
- In recognition of March 21st, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Minister announced that the process to develop new multicultural legislation was approved and would be a priority in the next year.

Consultations

Multicultural information and consultative services to other government departments, non-government agencies, educational institutions and the general public are required. For example, the Foundation is represented on the Minister of Education's Liaison/Reference Committee on Heritage Languages, the Planning Committee for the Western Judicial Education Centre's "Seminar on Racial, Ethnic and Cultural Equity", the Provincial Immigration Committee, and the Saskatchewan Race Relations Network which promotes awareness for March 21st, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

Legislation

The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act, 1974 established the Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council, with a mandate to:

- "promote interaction among all multicultural groups through assemblies and other activities which may provide a forum for new ideas and a source of evaluation of government programs;
- maintain liaison through the Minister with other government departments promoting multicultural development in the province;
- provide advice to the Minister on multicultural matters as the members consider advisable or as the Minister may from time to time direct."

During the year a budget of $6,600 was allotted to the Council to carry out this function.

Sport and Recreation

Sport, fitness and recreation nurture wellness and active lifestyles and help Saskatchewan citizens meet the challenges of a diverse world. Sport and recreation activities help strengthen the social fabric of communities, build strong families, and, deliver primary preventative programs for children and youth, allowing them to develop leadership and citizenship skills.

Saskatchewan families spend in excess of $3.03 billion annually in the areas of sport, fitness and recreation. Slightly more than 4,800 people are employed in this sector.

The Sport and Recreation Branch strives to improve the quality of life for all Saskatchewan residents by providing overall direction to the provincial sport, fitness and recreation delivery system. The Branch ensures that opportunities are both equitable and accessible, so that no one is excluded.

Planning, Policy Direction, Research and Legislation

Analysis of trends and issues in fitness, sport and recreation continued, along with information-sharing with service providers and sound system-wide planning. Major initiatives included:

- Research, preparation and distribution of the first series of **Trends Watch** papers, which reviewed current issues and trends of interest to organizations in the provincial delivery system. Two additional articles in the upcoming fiscal year are planned.
- The Family Foundation was involved in the development of the **National Policy on Drug Use and Doping Control in Sport.**
- Ongoing work took place on the development of the **Sport Policy for Saskatchewan.** This document, which is expected to be completed in the fall of 1992, will provide an overall framework for the development of sport in Saskatchewan.
- **Partners Working Together — A Recreation Plan for Saskatchewan** was released and circulated to recreation organizations. A steering committee will be established in 1992 to address the plan's recommendations.
- A second phase of the **Sport Science Project** began, in cooperation with the University of Saskatchewan, to provide sport sciences services to provincial sport governing bodies and the delivery network.

Communication, Consultation and Education

The network of organizations which makes up the provincial delivery system for sport and recreation is complex. In excess of 1,000 municipal and voluntary organizations make up this system. Many government and voluntary organizations share common needs and directions. Facilitating communication, coordination and the formation of strategic alliances amongst these organizations is a primary role. During 1992, initiatives included:

- Representation on various joint federal/provincial/territorial initiatives and communicating national program policy in fitness, sport and recreation to organizations in the provincial delivery system, such as: Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council; National Recreation Forum; Skills Program for Management Volunteers; National Coaching Certification Program; Fair Play; Women in Sport; Canada's Fitweek; Active Living Alliance; Canada Games Program; Annual Ministers meeting.
- The annual **City Services Seminar** for senior parks and recreation administrators from Saskatchewan's twelve largest cities. The seminar provided a forum for city representatives to express concerns and share ideas regarding fitness, sport and recreation.
- A provincial implementation strategy for the **Effective Organization Resource,** which is designed to improve the effectiveness and operation of volunteer organizations in fitness, sport and recreation.
- Training opportunities offered through the **Skills Program for Management Volunteers,** a series of workshops aimed at improving the management skills of volunteers.
- A provincial strategy for the **Active Living '92** program. Workshops on the Active Living program were conducted in 50 communities. The program will be introduced in Saskatchewan schools in 1992.

Leadership, Participation Opportunities and Equitable Access

The Family Foundation played a key role to ensure that quality opportunities reflecting new and emerging needs, broad based participation, trained coaches and other volunteers to administer and manage sport, fitness and recreation programs in the province were available. Major initiatives in this area included:

- **Coaching** — Responsibility for the National Coaching Certification Program continued. This past year, 95 courses were offered with 1,577 coaches being trained. The Branch also assisted with the formation of the Coaching Association of Saskatchewan.

- **Accessible program opportunities for special populations** were facilitated through implementation of the Young Offenders and Outdoor Challenge programs. Both were collaboratively developed with key delivery partners in the province. Input was also provided to organizations undergoing reviews of funding programs targeted to special populations.

- A major review of the **Saskatchewan Games Handbook** took place. The site selection process for the Canada Senior Games was facilitated. Approximately 600 older adults from across Canada will participate in the event, to be held in Prince Albert in July, 1993.

- Leadership in programming, sport technical needs, planning and organization, administration and logistical support was provided to multi-sport events such as the Saskatchewan Games, Western Canada, Canada and Senior Games. The Saskatchewan Summer Games being held in Prince Albert in August, 1992, are expected to involve 2,000 athletes, coaches and officials.

Heritage

The Heritage Branch administers *The Heritage Property Act*, and is responsible for the operation of the Museum of Natural History and Government House Historic Property; the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board and the Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board; the operation and management of the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation; and, co-ordination of funding for the Saskatchewan Archives.

To ensure maximum benefit to the people of Saskatchewan, the following goals are set:

- To facilitate the conservation, management and development of significant heritage resources through regulation, research and planning, and financial support;
- To operate and develop the Museum of Natural History and Government House Heritage Property as significant provincial heritage institutions and major tourist attractions;
- To develop public awareness of Saskatchewan's heritage resources and the benefits of their conservation and management;
- To facilitate public participation in and access to heritage resource-based activities at local, regional and provincial levels through the assistance programs of the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation;
- To create a climate which encourages heritage conservation through the combined efforts of government and the private sector;
- To work with and support a provincial network of heritage organizations which promote the conservation of heritage resources.

Resource Management

Priority items in 1991–92 included a review of Heritage Legislation, operational needs of the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation, and, implementation of the "Heritage 2000 Strategy".

Archaeology Program

Under the Archaeology Program, land use and development proposals are reviewed, licensing requirements are met, some impact assessment services are provided for small developers, and the provincial archaeological site database is managed.

During 1991, three hundred land use and development proposals from private industry and government were reviewed to determine their potential adverse impact on archaeological heritage and the need for conservation. Forty-nine per cent required impact assessment study, archaeological salvage, or other conservation measures. Fourteen field inspections were carried out to assist small-scale developers, especially the agricultural community.

A record 85 permits to investigate archaeological and vertebrate palaeontological resources were issued in 1991. Projects requiring this type of study included oil and gas development, electrical transmission, uranium and coal mining, highways and roads, fibre optic cable installation, park developments, residential subdivisions, and wetland enhancement projects. In addition to impact assessment and mitigation studies, 27 permits for professional and avocational research (including archaeological site survey, artifact collection and excavation) were also issued.

More than 790 new records were added to the Provincial Archaeological Site Inventory in 1991. The fully automated database now holds information on 12,234 archaeological sites. A remote access system was also developed to facilitate inventory users access to information for scientific research, resource management, or land use and tourism planning.

Architecture Program

The Architecture Program regulates development of provincially designated historic buildings and ensures that impact assessment requirements are met.

Regulatory reviews for construction were undertaken on 12 sites, including: provincially-owned Court Houses, the Legislature Building, Land Titles Buildings and the Diocese of Qu'Appelle site; municipally-owned sites such as the Moose Jaw Public Library, and the Wolseley Town Hall; privately-owned sites in Regina such as Via Rail's Union Station and, the Crown Life Development. Meetings, negotiations and regulatory involvement with developers, consultant architects, the construction industry and all levels of government were required.

Historic Program

Under the Historic Program, regulations governing provincial heritage sites and property are administered.

Formal designation of three historic buildings was completed: the Municipal Building, Melville; Prince Albert Town Hall (now Arts Centre); and the Wolseley Town Hall (now Community Hall). New research and assessment reports were prepared on four sites: the Addison Sod House, R.M. of Oakdale; the Carnegie Library, North Battleford; the Claybank Brick Plant, R.M. of Elmsthorpe; and the Moose Jaw Public Library.

Fifteen new Municipal Heritage Properties were added to the Register, as well as three Provincial Heritage Properties. Three municipal designations were repealed. There are now 546 official heritage properties in Saskatchewan, 515 designated by municipal councils and 31 by the provincial government. Approximately 300 communities are actively involved in the recognition, protection and development of heritage resources in Saskatchewan under this program. Some noteworthy sites added to the Register this year include: St. James Roman Catholic Church, Albertville; Smith Barn ruins, R.M. of Happyland; Court House, Melfort; Ackerman Warehouse, Regina; Town Hall/Opera Houses in Melville, Prince Albert and Wolseley.

Over 1,500 photo images were incorporated into the Provincial Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures. Support was provided to producing comprehensive inventories on: Historic Railway Stations; Historic Railway Structures; and Stone Buildings.

A new Computerized Inventory has improved access to historic and architectural information on over 10,000 historic sites and structures. A new database program is being developed, in co-operation with the City of Saskatoon, to provide telephone access for municipalities.

Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History

Since 1906 the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History has collected, preserved, researched and interpreted the natural and human history of the province.

The Museum carries out archaeological, palaeontological and biological research, develops exhibits, provides educational programming and maintains a large collection of artifacts and natural history specimens.

During the past year continued development of the First Nations Gallery and completion of design for the proposed new Life Sciences Gallery were major events.

A total of 123,274 people visited the museum during the past year, including 57,047 in the popular 'hands-on' Paleo Pit gallery that opened in 1990; 75% of the exhibit areas remained closed to the public — the First Nations Gallery due to ongoing construction and the Life Sciences Gallery due to fire damage.

Since the present museum building was opened in 1955, the total number of visitors has reached 7.2 million.

Education and Extension

A total of 8,041 students attended 621 guided tours, workshops, Discovery Room presentations or preschool programs held at the museum. Volunteers contributed 267 hours of teaching time.

Approximately 500 teachers attended workshops conducted by staff. A set of six teacher guides for classroom use was distributed to every school in the province. Loan Kits were sent to 49 Regina schools.

A children's Activity Guide focusing on the Earth Sciences Gallery exhibits was developed and printed for distribution.

Staff also participated on the provincial Department of Education Curriculum Advisory Committee and the Round Table on the Environment and Education Committee.

Preparation and Exhibits

The highest priority for 1991–92 was the continued redevelopment of the First Nations and Life Sciences galleries. These two galleries comprise 75% of available exhibit space within the museum. The First Nations Gallery is now 50–60% completed, with completion and a public opening planned for June, 1993.

The proposed new Life Sciences Gallery will take up nearly 13,000 square feet of space and occupy the entire upper level of the museum. Design work was completed and construction of a 1:12 scale model of the entire gallery was 90% completed. Removal of the old exhibits and demolition of the existing area will be take place in the coming year.

A major temporary exhibit during the past year was about "Big Bert", a 92-million-year-old crocodile fossil found near the Carrot River.

Conservation Program

Conservation activities centred on the preparation of artifacts and mounts for use in the First Nations Gallery, condition reports on 912 objects, research, and work on the museum's display collection. Fifty-five requests were received from the public or outside agencies.

Curatorial Programs

Staff were involved primarily with ongoing planning and development of the new First Nations Gallery. A formal First Nations Advisory Committee was formed and met five times throughout the year to discuss exhibit concepts, content and design, as well as care of collections, ethics and educational programs. The input from this First Nations Committee has proven invaluable to the museum.

Among 19 acquisitions were a man's traditional dance outfit made by Les Goforth and an old-style Grass Dance outfit worn by George Ceepeekous over the past 40 years.

Nine volunteers worked this year cataloguing collections and staff continued to co-ordinate the provincial Avocational Archaeology Program.

The news of the year for the Earth Sciences Unit was the discovery of "Big Bert", the 7.5 metre, 92-million-year-old crocodile from the Carrot River. This specimen is part of unique fauna that includes abundant fishes, marine reptiles and toothed birds. The rare find has attracted scientific interest from across Canada and the U.S. and will be followed up by further excavations early in the new year.

Collections were also made at Eastend, Killdeer, Swift Current, and the Frenchman and South Saskatchewan river valleys.

Staff delivered two papers at the Annual Meeting of the Society of Vertebrate Palaeontology and published 16 scientific papers, notes and letters. Publications included: two issues of the museum's monographic series *Natural History Contributions;* a catalogue of the type and figured specimens in the museum's collection; and, an annotated bibliography of events about the time when dinosaurs disappeared.

Work on the development plan and scale model for the proposed new Life Sciences Gallery was the primary focus of the Life Sciences Unit. The end-product is a unique and innovative design for what will be a world class gallery.

Major projects were also undertaken in policy development, collections management and research. Collecting activities were curtailed but several significant additions to the ornithology collections were received as donations. Research continued on the endangered Burrowing Owl on the Regina Plains and the Merlin population in Saskatoon. A joint study with Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources provided a current census of breeding American White Pelicans and Double-crested Cormorants.

The museum continued to be a major information resource for students, special interest groups and the general public. More than 600 requests for information were received and handled. Numerous extension activities were also carried out including group presentations, workshops, field trips, behind-the-scenes tours and interviews.

Museum Associates

The active membership of the Museum Associates, the volunteer friends of the museum, increased to 254 individuals and families. Forty-five volunteers contributed 2,083 hours of service during the year. The popular Megamunch Club continued to provide monthly programs to children and was continually oversubscribed.

To support its varied programming, the Associates have looked to donations, grants and other fund raising activities. Ten students were hired to assist with various museum projects, and were funded from a variety of sources.

During the past year the Museum Associates received a $100,000 grant from the Minister's Directed Fund and $7,000 from the Lorne and Evelyn Johnson Foundation, both in support of museum gallery redevelopment. As fund raising initiatives, displays and donation boxes were placed in two of Regina's hotels, and a unique "Riverboat Cruise" evening at the museum was sponsored. Plans for the coming year include a major corporate campaign to raise $1.5 million for museum gallery redevelopment.

Government House Historic Property

Government House Heritage Property is a designated heritage site and has been restored to its late 19th century grandeur. Open to the public, it interprets the Territorial Period of the province's history, particularly as it relates to the role of the Lieutenant Governor in our political and social history. The House regularly hosts a variety of social and business events, and a portion of the building functions as the offices of the incumbent Lieutenant Governor.

For Government House the most significant event of 1991–92 was the successful commemoration of its centennial year and publication of an illustrated history.

Under the auspices of the Government House Historical Society, a commemorative pin, poster, print, tee shirt and stationery were produced. Other activities included a candlelight ball, community picnic and a lace exhibit. The Tea Room became a monthly event.

During the year, 68 artifacts were received into the permanent collection of the House as donations. A total of 26,480 people, including 7,085 students, visited Government House for tours, special programs and functions in 1991–92, an increase of 500 over the previous year.

Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation

The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation was established in February, 1991 to provide financial support for conserving and developing Saskatchewan's heritage resources.

To establish an administrative structure for the Heritage Foundation, the Family Foundation

provided the day-to-day administrative services for program operation, while Saskatchewan Finance assumed responsibility for properly maintaining financial records.

Heritage Grant Program Development

A formal grant program structure was established and publicly announced on Heritage Day, February 17, 1992, to provide grant assistance in the following categories: Heritage Research and Resource Studies; Heritage Site Development; Heritage Conservation Projects; Heritage Promotion; Heritage Property Tax Incentives; Heritage Property Trust Funds; and, Innovative Heritage Projects.

During 1991/92, 83 applicants submitted requests and heritage grants totalling $270,000 were awarded to 54 applicants.

The Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation Act requires that an Annual Report be submitted to the Legislature. The required report for 1990/91 was prepared and submitted.

The legislation also mandates the Heritage Foundation to acquire heritage property that is considered to be of significance to the Province. During 1991/92 two heritage properties were dealt with: the Claybank Brick Plant, located about 80 kilometres southwest of Regina, which operated from 1914–1989, was acquired and $62,000 provided for initial stabilization of the property; George Ceepeekous' Grass Dance Costume, the oldest of its kind in Saskatchewan, was obtained and placed in the care of the Museum of Natural History.

POLICY, EDUCATION AND PROGRAM SERVICES

Family Policy

The Policy Branch promotes a new environment for the review of social policy and programs, and encourages all levels of government, business and community organizations to consider the impact of their policies and programs on families.

This process requires:

- coordination across government;
- partnerships with communities;
- support to existing family services in communities; and
- encouraging care for people through the supportive relationships surrounding them.

The Family Foundation is committed to working with and through other organizations to achieve its objectives. The Foundation brings together partners, within and outside government, to pool resources, share expertise, develop networks and address problems. This encourages input in developing policies and programs, and provides an access point for groups communicating with government.

The Working Committee on Family Policy and the Deputy Ministers' Coordinating Committee on Social Programs facilitate a coordinated approach within government for reviewing social policy and programs, and provide a families focus.

Policy initiatives and community partnership activities continued in a number of key areas including: family violence; farm stress; foster care; crisis services; work and family; early childhood programming; a new approach to public administration; housing; empowering communities; youth; integrated school services; and, an outdoor challenge program.

A review of Mobile Crisis Services, vision paper on education in Saskatchewan and a paper on a "model for integrated policy and program development" were completed.

Child Nutrition and Development Program

In 1991/92 the Foundation continued to assist communities in developing their response to child hunger. Through the Child Nutrition and Development Program, projects provide food, nutrition, social skills, caring, and a positive environment for children who are innocent victims of difficult circumstances.

Most projects operate from a school, church, or community agency. The service may take the form of a breakfast, lunch or snack. Care is taken to provide a service without stigma.

Because there are many causes of child hunger and poverty, responses must be flexible and varied. For this reason, the Family Foundation encourages responses which meet both the immediate needs of children for food, and, address the developmental needs of the child for security, acceptance, knowledge, satisfying social relationships, and the opportunity to make their own personal contribution.

The Foundation also promotes an approach which includes preventive education in money management, nutrition, shopping and food preparation; areas considered important for both children and their parents. Similarly, parents are encouraged to participate and be involved in the decisions around services for their children.

During 1991/92, the Government of Saskatchewan allocated $740,000 to meet the needs of hungry children. A variety of community responses were approved:

- **Community, Inner City, and Rural Schools** — $234,853 to support school-based nutrition projects and to assist with the costs of preschools for inner city children in four schools;
- **Regina Education and Action on Child Hunger** (REACH) — $120,000 to coordinate children's food services and nutrition education in Regina;
- **Saskatoon Child Hunger and Education Program** (CHEP) — $52,400 to coordinate children's food services and nutrition education in Saskatoon;
- **Battlefords Outreach Program** — $60,000 to Concern for Youth for the hiring of two street workers to provide counselling, support, and referral services to disadvantaged youth in the Battlefords;
- **Prince Albert Community Development Program** — $60,000 to the City of Prince Albert to develop, implement and coordinate community-based child nutrition initiatives and other related initiatives;
- **Prince Albert Share-A-Meal** — $24,000 to hire a coordinator/cook for a daily hot meal program, encouraging parent participation and nutrition education;

- **Moose Jaw Friendship Centre** — $10,600 to cover the costs of a hot meal program;
- **Nipawin Nutrition for Kids** — $2,800 to coordinate children's food services and nutrition education in Nipawin and surrounding area.

Education and Extension

Project Real World, an economic living skills education resource for Canadian high schools, was launched by the Minister. There is significant demand for the resource and the initial 2,300 copies were distributed. Presentations on **Project Real World** have been made at conferences such as the Saskatchewan Business Teachers Association Conference, AWASIS Indian & Native Education Conference, and the Saskatchewan Council of Social Sciences. Workshops have been conducted with adult basic education staff and adult students. Several publishers have expressed interest in co-publishing.

Other education resource material development during the year included: **Shopping For Food: Getting Value and Nutrition for Your Food Dollar** (printed); **The English Times,** an education tool in newspaper format for adults who are learning to read (parenting guide); **Marketplace Problem-Solving Directory** (draft), a self-help consumer resource; and, **You Can Make a Difference: Citizen Rights and Responsibilities** (draft), a guide to effective citizen action and participation.

Distribution of Department-produced resources continued, and reprinted material included: **Project Real World, The Spending Planner, Consumer Protection and You, The English Times** (Renting, Buying a Used Car, Credit), **Choose to Conserve,** and **Street Cents.** Preliminary discussions were held to develop a parenting education strategy. An evaluation/survey for **The English Times** is being developed and will be sent to students, instructors, and literacy tutors.

Street Cents, the popular national T.V. program for young consumers, received $3,000 funding and creative input from Saskatchewan continued.

Saskatchewan chaired the Federal-Provincial Task Force on Consumer Education and Plain Language, chaired the Education Sub-Committee, and participated on the National Consumer Week and Plain Language Sub-Committees.

Community Education Program

A total of 350 programs were delivered to 5,330 Saskatchewan people in 1991–92. The Consumer Education Program presently has 71 active volunteers in 26 communities, fluctuating from a high of 90 volunteers earlier in the year. A trend noted during 1991–92 was that more requests are being received for workshops with low income people.

A Seniors Marketplace Protection Series outline was developed in co-operation with Saskatchewan Justice, for use in the program.

A number of professionals were trained to deliver consumer education/economic living skills programs to their clients, including home care workers and community health workers.

Workshops and Instructor Guides were developed for workshops on Christmas and Toys.

Regular newsletters were mailed to facilitators across the province and regional meetings held throughout the year.

Various program promotions were done, such as agency visitations and province-wide mailouts to non-government organizations, churches, day cares, and schools. Print ads were placed in volunteers' local papers during Volunteer Week. A number of media appearances also promoted the program.

An annual "jamboree" was held in November bringing in facilitators from across the province for a weekend of professional development and fun, and, training sessions were held for new facilitators.

Forums About Families

The Forums About Families Program sponsors community-organized workshops and seminars that teach family living skills and explore issues of concern to families. Forums About Families provide an opportunity for communities to plan family education programs that recognize local needs and use local resources. Partnership and co-operation among local groups lay the groundwork for ongoing participation within the community. Once a community group or organization identifies a need, the Family Foundation assists with speakers and other resources and provides financial support. By providing joint funding, the Family Foundation and the Departments of Education, Social Services, Health and Justice are working together to meet the needs of Saskatchewan communities. A review committee, made up of one representative from each funding department, plus a representative from the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC), reviews all applications and makes funding recommendations.

One hundred and forty-two forums were held in 1991–92. A wide variety of topics were explored. These include: parenting, peer counselling, marriage preparation, understanding child behaviour, youth leadership, teen-parent communication, caring for aging parents, and substance intervention with adolescents, to name a few.

The Consumer Information Centre was closed to the public for July and August due to organizational restructuring. Public lending service resumed in September, 1991. Discussions were held with the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation and Media House to transfer the teacher lending service. The transfer will be complete by April, 1992. Public lending functions and teacher lending services will cease in April, 1992.

The **Marketplace Database** was closed due to organizational change and downsizing. It consisted of up-to-date product information and research findings on marketplace issues, trends and product-test results. A number of organizations were approached to explore taking the service over.

The **Marketplace Living Skills** education program was developed in co-operation with the Department of Social Services to reach Saskatchewan residents on social assistance and those with low incomes. The program includes a collection of specialized education print materials, workshops delivered by non-government volunteers across the province, social worker orientation and materials for Consumer Corners and Social Service offices.

A total of 95 **Consumer Corners**, were maintained in various locations including senior citizens' centres, NGO's, community schools, libraries, and Social Services offices.

The Foundation hosted a seminar with Clarisse Gomes, a consumer education professor from Brazil, on the topic of the impact of the Brazilian economy on families.

Communications

The Consumer Times, the Family Foundation public newsletter, is produced 4 times annually to highlight issues and consumer concerns such as safety.

A Minister's Column, **Of Consuming Interest,** a question and answer column on issues and trends is sent to weekly newspapers on a monthly basis. Seven columns including 14 topics were produced during 1991–92. An electronic equivalent of radio scripts called "Consumer Tips", topical consumer issues and questions voiced by the Minister, were produced for use as public service announcements. Two sets of 10 individual scripts were voiced and distributed.

Numerous media contacts and interviews were received for background, information or interviews. The Family Foundation was contacted regularly by the media across the province throughout the year as well as by national media. A notable national interview was held with **Canadian Living** Magazine on the topic of "Kids and money" (June 1991 edition). Volunteer facilitators in the Community Education Program were encouraged to build working relationships with the media in their home communities throughout the province.

A number of news releases/news conferences were handled, including: the Annual Consumer Award of Excellence, ACTA (travel) brochure partnership, the Community Education Program Fall workshop schedule, Active Living Program announced, Family Week, Outdoor Challenge Program for Women, Seniors Week, Economic Living Skills for High Schools, Farm Stress Action Plan, Heritage Day Proclamation, Carrot River Fossil Discoveries, Canadian Youth Conference, Elimination of Racism Day, Lottery Funding Transfer, Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation, and Prince Albert Summer Games.

Many speeches were provided for the Minister and other Family Foundation officials.

The public telephone answering service saw many enquiries from the public on a variety of marketplace or consumer topics.

A communications Policy and Procedures Manual for the Family Foundation was developed during the fiscal year.

Annual Report production and distribution was completed for 3 separate reporting organizations as a result of government reorganization and the expansion of the Family Foundation, to include former responsibilities of the Departments of Consumer and Commercial Affairs and Culture, Multiculturalism and Recreation.

National Consumer Week promotions included print advertising in rural and daily newspapers, Consumer Award of Excellence and media events.

"All About the Saskatchewan Family Foundation" are a series of information sheets developed over the year which give an overview and explain the programs, policy areas, and unique role of the Foundation in government.

Through public displays, the Foundation was represented at major exhibitions, namely Canadian Western Agribition, Western Canada Farm Progress Show, and a province-wide "Family Affair" trade show, to profile Foundation activities and to distribute consumer education resources.

Clear Language

The Family Foundation was responsible for overall management of the Clear Language Program across Saskatchewan government departments and agencies, to implement Clear Language in all written materials and public communications.

The Clear Language Steering Committee, responsible for guiding the government-wide Clear Language program, met regularly during the year to provide ongoing direction for the program.

The Clear Language Network of representatives from each government department and agency met regularly to discuss implementation progress and to share ideas, resources and successes. Virtually every government department now has an implementation strategy in place and training is well under way.

Periodic progress reports were compiled summarizing department Clear Language activity. A legal subcommittee was struck to introduce Clear Language to legal writing. As a result, legislative drafting format changes have been made and staff trained in using the new format.

Departments are using Clear Language guidelines in writing new material and in revising existing publications for reprint. A number of departments have established Clear Language Committees to review all materials prior to publication.

The **Clear Language for the Saskatchewan Government** manual, Clear Language posters and "bafflegab/good work" stamps were made available, on a cost-recovery basis, to departments and agencies. In addition, individual departments produced their own Clear Language training resources including workbooks, overheads and manuals.

Statistics

During 1991–92, the following activity levels were recorded:

Education/Extension Programs* 340

Consumer Product/Issues and Trends Information Requests 1,309

Resource Material Loans 518

Publications and Resource Materials Distributed 335,796

Publications distributed on behalf of other government and non-government departments and agencies 29,654

*Includes Community Education Program, Consumer Information Centre tours and other staff presentations.

Community Development

The purpose of the Community Development Branch is to enhance the quality of life of Saskatchewan citizens and provide the opportunities for positive, healthier lifestyles. Seven offices throughout the province were maintained. Staff worked directly with municipal and community organizations, regional associations, zone sport councils and other voluntary groups to:

- Make community leaders and other voluntary organizations aware of the economic and social benefits of sport and recreation activities;
- Support and enhance the role of volunteers through consultative services and leadership programs;
- Facilitate opportunities for participation in sport and recreation programs;
- Facilitate community development through education, consultative and development services.

In 1991–92, initiatives in support of these goals included:

- Assistance with the planning and organization of the **Annual Conference of Regional Associations** which was held in Humboldt. The conference attracted approximately 150 volunteer and professional leaders from across Saskatchewan.
- Discussions with key service providers concerning implementation of the recommendations of the **Northern Strategy for Sport, Culture and Recreation.**
- Help in the development of a comprehensive marketing strategy for the province's eight zone sport councils.
- A series of six youth forums across the province. The purpose of the forums was to have Saskatchewan youth identify issues of concern to them.

Administrative Services

Administrative Services of the Family Foundation provide administrative and financial support to the Foundation. Responsibilities include budget management, financial services, property management and computer services. Department executive management is also included in this subvote.

1991-92 Expenditure Summary

April 1, 1991 to March 31, 1992

	Expenditures
Miscellaneous	
Program Services	$ 8,281,342.
Capital — Museum of Natural History	$ 169,995.
Miscellaneous Total	**$ 8,451,337.**
Grants	
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	$ 550,000.
The Saskatchewan Archives Board	$ 1,401,700.
The Saskatchewan Branch of the Consumers' Association of Canada	$ 10,000.
Grant Total	**$ 1,961,700.**
Total	**$10,413,037.**